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ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

A Report by the **NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY**
Prepared in Coordination with the **UNITED STATES BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS**

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Unemployment Rate 2.5 Percent in July; June Rate was Nation's Lowest

The unemployment rate for New Hampshire in July was estimated to be 2.5 percent, up from the June rate of 2.0 percent. An increase had been anticipated for several reasons. July is typically a month when many manufacturing firms schedule vacations and some of their workers who do not qualify for vacation pay may register for unemployment compensation and, if available for work, be counted as unemployed. Additionally, July is the month when the effect of school systems closing for summer months is felt. Some teachers, students, and support personnel may qualify as unemployed at the time estimates are made for July. Comparing the July 1988 unemployment rate with that of a year earlier reveals that the rate has dropped 0.3 percentage points. Even more notable is the fact that, when comparing months in 1988 with corresponding months of two years earlier, the July 1988 rate has improved more than the rate for any other month in 1988. The July 1988 rate was 0.8 percentage points below that for July 1986.

The latest comparable data for all states (June 1988) indicated that New Hampshire (2.0 percent) had the lowest unemployment rate in the nation, followed by Vermont (2.5 percent). Five of the six New England states had unemployment rates of 3.4 percent or lower, placing them among the group of ten states with the lowest rates. Maine was ranked fourteenth, with an unemployment rate of 3.7 percent. Louisiana continued to have the highest rate among the states (10.5 percent in June).

Nationally, the not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for July was 5.5 percent, unchanged from June, but significantly lower than the 6.1 percent registered in July 1987. Unemployment rose slightly to 6,823,000, up 4,000 from June. However, the number of unemployed has decreased 630,000 since July 1987. The civilian labor force was 123,888,000 in July, which was also slightly higher than in June, and 1,783,000 workers larger than in July 1987.

Unemployment Trends in New Hampshire

Unemployment in New Hampshire totalled 15,220 in July. While this represented an increase of 3,140 from the level in June, it was a decrease of 1,560 from the level of one year earlier.

The lowest unemployment rate among the State's labor market areas occurred in the Keene Labor Market Area (LMA), which had a calculated rate of 1.6 percent in July. The Laconia LMA followed with an unemployment rate of 2.0 percent. The highest unemployment rate was seen in the New Hampshire portion of the Lowell MA Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) (consisting of Pelham) at 4.4 percent. All LMA's exhibited an increase in the rate of unemployment when compared with their respective June rates. However, seven areas show lower unemployment rates than in July 1987, three show no change, and only two (the Claremont and Littleton LMA's) show an increase.

Employment Trends in New Hampshire

There was a slight decrease in estimated nonagricultural wage and salary employment from June to July (-2,250). This repeats a pattern noted in the past two years, and is caused by seasonal fluctuations as noted above. Of more importance, however, is the fact that estimated nonagricultural employment has increased 18,850 from July 1987, indicating continued growth in the State's economy. Manufacturing employment increased by 600 over the year, while nonmanufacturing employment grew by 18,250 during the twelve-month period. The small rise in manufacturing employment masks the true dimensions of change: durable goods jobs have risen by 1,500, while nondurable goods jobs have decreased by 900.

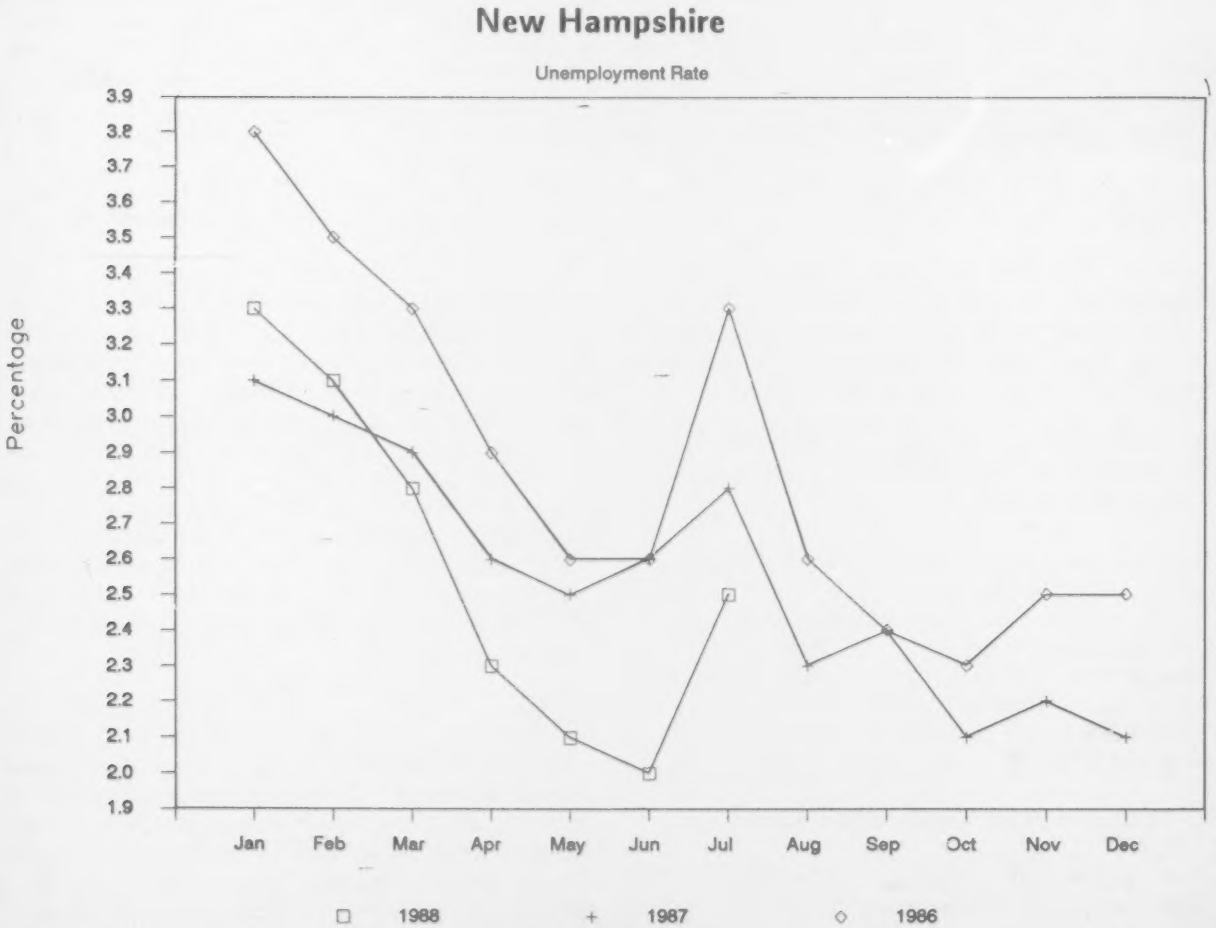
The nondurable manufacturing industries losing employment continue to be textile mill products, apparel, and leather and leather products. The only nondurable goods industry gaining significant employment over the past twelve months was the printing, publishing, and allied products industry. Estimated nonmanufacturing increases over the past twelve months have been concentrated in the services industries

(+6,250) and wholesale and retail trade industries (+4,700). Major groups in the services industries accounting for this boost have been the health services, hotels and other lodging places, amusement services, and business services. The trade industries increase can be primarily attributed to establishments conducting wholesale trade in durable goods, and to eating and drinking establishments and to automotive dealers and gasoline service stations. To a large extent, these growth industries are industries most sensitive to changes in consumer income. As displayed in the June 1988 issue of Economic Conditions, per capita income in New Hampshire has risen more rapidly than the national average. This income growth, in turn, has helped foster employment growth. The New Hampshire civilian labor force was estimated to be 609,520 in July, up 5,560 from July 1987 (603,960).

Manufacturing Hours and Earnings Reflect Seasonal Trends

Average weekly earnings in the manufacturing sector declined $7.95 from June levels to $381.81 in July. This was caused by a decline in average weekly hours from 40.6 to 39.2, as production in some industries was affected by vacation shutdowns. Average hourly earnings increased over the month from $9.60 to $9.74. Average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings were both higher this July than a year earlier, but average weekly hours were estimated to have declined 0.9 hours. The highest average hourly earnings for durable goods manufacturing was in the electrical products group ($10.72); the food and kindred group had the highest average hourly earnings ($11.74) for nondurable goods manufacturing.

Note: Although monthly changes are included in this publication, it should be noted that these figures are not seasonally adjusted. Over-the-month comparisons may be affected by seasonal changes and thus could present misleading representation of underlying trends. To eliminate bias, it is more useful to compare any non-seasonally-adjusted statistic with that of twelve months earlier.



NEW HAMPSHIRE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT AS OF THE MIDDLE OF THE MONTH

	Number of Workers			Numerical Change * From Previous:	
	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987	Month	Year
Labor Force Data **					
1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	609,520	609,200	603,960	320	5,560
2. UNEMPLOYMENT	15,220	12,080	16,780	3,140	(1,560)
PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE	2.5	2.0	2.8	---	---
3. EMPLOYMENT TOTAL	594,200	597,020	587,180	(2,820)	7,020
4. PERSONS INVOLVED IN LABOR DISPUTES	100	100	0	0	100
Employment by Industry ***					
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT	538,750	541,000	519,900	(2,250)	18,850
MANUFACTURING	116,750	121,850	116,150	(5,100)	600
Durable Goods	82,600	85,150	81,100	(2,550)	1,500
Lumber and wood products	5,800	6,350	5,950	(550)	(150)
Furniture and fixtures	1,700	1,800	1,500	(100)	200
Stone and clay products	3,800	3,750	3,550	50	250
Primary metal products	4,500	4,550	4,400	(50)	100
Fabricated metal products	6,550	7,000	6,500	(450)	50
Machinery (except electrical)	25,850	26,000	25,400	(150)	450
Electrical products	23,200	24,000	22,800	(800)	400
Miscellaneous products	1,900	2,100	1,900	(200)	0
Other durable goods	9,300	9,600	9,100	(300)	200
Nondurable Goods	34,150	36,700	35,050	(2,550)	(900)
Food and kindred products	2,800	2,950	2,850	(150)	(50)
Textile mill products	3,350	3,800	3,800	(450)	(450)
Apparel	1,450	1,750	1,800	(300)	(350)
Paper and allied products	5,600	5,700	5,500	(100)	100
Printing, publishing, and allied	8,700	8,900	7,900	(200)	800
Leather and leather products	3,000	3,600	3,550	(600)	(550)
Other nondurable goods	9,250	10,000	9,650	(750)	(400)
NONMANUFACTURING	422,000	419,150	403,750	2,850	18,250
Construction (including mining)	43,650	42,050	41,100	1,600	2,550
Transportation, communication, and utilities	17,200	17,850	16,950	(650)	250
Trade	138,000	137,100	133,300	900	4,700
Finance, insurance, and real estate	34,500	34,200	32,400	300	2,100
Service industry and other	125,500	121,050	119,250	4,450	6,250
Government	63,150	66,900	60,750	(3,750)	2,400
Federal	8,700	8,750	8,550	(50)	150
State	18,800	18,800	15,600	0	3,200
Local	35,650	39,350	36,600	(3,700)	(950)
Persons involved in labor disputes (not included in Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Total above)	100	100	0	0	100

** Numbers in parentheses indicate negative numbers*

*** By place of residence*

**** By place of establishment*

TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE BY AREA AND COUNTY

	UNEMPLOYMENT*								CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE				
	July, 1988		June, 1988		July, 1987		Numerical Change From Previous:		July	June	July	Numerical Change From Previous:	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Month	Year	1988	1988	1987	Month	Year
United States**	6,823	5.5	6,819	5.5	7,453	6.1	4	(630)	123,888	123,028	122,105	860	1,783
New Hampshire	15,220	2.5	12,080	2.0	16,780	2.8	3,140	(1,560)	609,520	609,200	603,960	320	5,560
Berlin LMA	600	2.2	430	1.7	700	2.6	170	(100)	27,440	25,820	26,990	1,620	450
Claremont LMA	880	2.1	630	1.6	630	1.6	250	250	41,490	40,280	40,290	1,210	1,200
Concord LMA	1,280	2.3	900	1.6	1,320	2.4	380	(40)	55,580	55,400	54,460	180	1,120
Keene LMA	700	1.6	590	1.4	810	1.9	110	(110)	43,670	41,430	42,070	2,240	1,600
Laconia LMA	1,200	2.0	710	1.3	1,130	2.0	490	70	59,120	56,640	57,310	2,480	1,810
Littleton LMA	460	2.4	370	1.9	420	2.2	90	40	19,300	19,260	19,030	40	270
Manchester MSA	1,940	2.3	1,500	1.8	1,950	2.3	440	(10)	83,290	85,300	84,980	(2,010)	(1,690)
Nashua PMSA	2,630	2.7	2,640	2.6	2,660	2.7	(10)	(30)	98,150	100,330	97,300	(2,180)	850
NH portion Lawrence-Haverhill, Ma PMSA***	2,000	4.0	1,810	3.5	2,760	5.4	190	(760)	49,810	51,300	50,660	(1,000)	30
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester NH+Me MSA	2,910	2.1	1,980	1.4	3,600	2.7	930	(690)	136,190	137,120	135,680	(930)	510
Unattached Estimating Area****	680	3.3	610	2.8	900	4.4	70	(220)	20,510	21,510	20,480	(1,000)	30
NH portion Lowell Ma PMSA	230	4.4	200	3.8	290	5.5	30	(60)	5,210	5,270	5,290	(60)	(80)
Counties													
Belknap	620	2.0	340	1.2	670	2.3	280	(50)	30,460	29,210	29,620	1,250	840
Carroll	300	1.5	250	1.3	320	1.7	50	(20)	19,810	18,990	19,360	820	450
Cheshire	660	1.7	550	1.5	740	2.0	110	(80)	38,990	36,980	37,550	2,010	1,440
Coos	620	2.9	480	2.3	360	3.1	140	(40)	21,610	20,590	21,260	1,020	350
Grafton	890	2.1	600	1.4	740	1.8	290	150	43,320	42,290	42,270	1,030	1,050
Hillsborough	4,850	2.6	4,290	2.3	4,880	2.7	560	(30)	183,080	186,850	183,390	(3,770)	(310)
Merrimack	1,330	2.0	980	1.5	1,410	2.2	350	(80)	66,360	65,970	65,260	390	1,100
Rockingham	3,460	2.8	3,200	2.5	4,820	3.9	260	(1,360)	123,570	126,590	124,190	(3,020)	(620)
Strafford	1,910	3.1	990	1.6	2,170	3.6	920	(260)	60,930	61,020	60,370	(90)	560
Sullivan	580	2.7	400	1.9	370	1.8	180	210	21,390	20,710	20,690	680	700

** Based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics "43 Step Method" handbook adjusted to the Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates.*

*** In thousands, not seasonally adjusted.*

**** New Hampshire Portion of the Lawrence-Haverhill, Massachusetts Primary Metropolitan Statisticai Area which includes Salem and twelve small towns.*

***** Includes twenty towns previously in either Dover, Portsmouth, Manchester or Nashua LMAS.*

Note: Negative numbers in parentheses

MSA LABOR FORCE, TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, AND NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT AS OF THE MIDDLE OF THE MONTH

	Manchester MSA					Nashua PMSA					Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester MSA				
	Number of Workers			Numerical Change***		Number of Workers			Numerical Change***		Number of Workers			Numerical Change***	
	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987	From Previous: Month	Year	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987	From Previous: Month	Year	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987	From Previous: Month	Year
Labor Force Data*															
1. Civilian Labor Force	83,290	85,300	84,980	(2,010)	(1,690)	98,150	100,330	97,300	(2,180)	850	136,190	137,120	135,680	(930)	510
2. Unemployment	1,940	1,500	1,950	440	(10)	2,630	2,640	2,660	(10)	(30)	2,910	1,980	3,600	930	(690)
Percentage of Labor Force	2.3	1.8	2.3	---	---	2.7	2.6	2.7	---	---	2.1	1.4	2.7	---	---
3. Employment Total	81,250	83,700	83,030	(2,450)	(1,780)	95,520	97,690	94,640	(2,170)	880	133,280	135,140	132,080	(1,860)	1,200
4. Persons Involved in Labor Disputes	100	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employment by Industry**															
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT	85,050	87,000	84,900	(1,950)	150	95,350	97,350	92,750	(2,000)	4,600	115,100	116,300	111,300	(1,200)	5,000
MANUFACTURING	10,600	11,850	12,100	(1,250)	(1,500)	36,900	37,350	36,750	(450)	150	19,850	21,200	20,100	(1,350)	(250)
Durable Goods	6,150	7,250	7,500	(1,100)	(1,350)	30,800	31,100	30,550	(300)	250	13,000	13,500	12,850	(500)	150
Machinery and electrical products	3,250	4,100	4,300	(850)	(1,050)	23,500	23,550	22,950	(50)	550					
Other durable goods	2,900	3,150	3,200	(250)	(300)	7,300	7,550	7,600	(250)	(300)					
Nondurable Goods	4,450	4,600	4,600	(150)	(150)	6,100	6,250	6,200	(150)	(100)	6,850	7,700	7,250	(850)	(400)
Textile mill products	1,050	1,100	1,200	(50)	(150)										
Other nondurable goods	3,400	3,500	3,400	(100)	0										
NONMANUFACTURING	74,450	75,150	72,800	(700)	1,650	58,450	60,000	56,000	(1,550)	2,450	95,250	95,100	91,200	150	4,050
Construction (including mining)	6,600	6,100	6,400	500	200	6,250	6,050	5,600	200	650	7,100	6,700	6,650	400	450
Transportation, communication, and utilities	5,300	5,450	4,900	(150)	400	2,200	2,200	2,100	0	100	3,200	3,300	2,900	(100)	300
Trade	23,700	24,300	23,400	(600)	300	21,300	21,650	21,050	(350)	250	32,900	31,800	32,050	1,100	850
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,700	8,650	8,500	50	200	4,200	4,200	4,000	0	200	7,050	6,800	6,700	250	350
Service lindustry & other	21,750	22,000	21,400	(250)	350	18,500	18,950	17,550	(450)	950	23,600	22,900	21,400	700	2,200
Government	8,400	8,650	8,200	(250)	200	6,000	6,950	5,700	(950)	300	21,400	23,600	21,500	(2,200)	(100)
Federal	2,700	2,700	2,650	0	50	900	950	900	(50)	0	10,400	10,450	10,300	(50)	100
State	1,050	850	1,050	200	0	200	250	200	(50)	0	3,200	3,450	3,100	(250)	100
Local	4,650	5,100	4,500	(450)	150	4,900	5,750	4,600	(850)	300	7,800	9,700	8,100	(1,900)	(300)
Persons involved in labor disputes (not included in Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment above)	100	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

** By place of residence*
*** By place of establishment*
**** Numbers in parentheses indicate negative numbers*

Manchester MSA – includes the city of Manchester and the towns of Allenstown, Auburn, Bedford, Candia, Goffstown, and Hooksett.
Nashua PMSA – includes the city of Nashua and the towns of Amherst, Brookline, Hollis, Hudson, Litchfield, Londonderry, Merrimack, Milford, Mont Vernon, and Wilton.
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester MSA – includes the New Hampshire cities of Dover, Portsmouth, Rochester, and Somersworth, the New Hampshire towns of Barrington, Durham, Exeter, Farmington, Greenland, Hampton, Lee, Madbury, Milton, New Castle, Newfields, Newington, Newmarket, North Hampton, Rollinsford, Rye, and Stratham, and the Maine towns of Berwick, Eliot, Kittery, North Berwick, Ogunquit, South Berwick, Wells, and York.

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987
All Manufacturing	$381.81	$389.76	$376.54	39.2	40.6	40.1	$9.74	$9.60	$9.39
Durable goods	384.51	392.12	388.24	38.8	40.3	40.4	9.91	9.73	9.61
Lumber and wood products	292.81	317.34	310.66	32.9	38.7	38.4	8.90	8.20	8.09
Furniture and fixtures	305.88	301.90	311.88	40.3	40.2	41.2	7.59	7.51	7.57
Stone and clay products	376.26	371.87	356.06	41.9	41.0	40.6	8.98	9.07	8.77
Primary metal products	420.65	416.91	401.72	43.5	41.9	42.6	9.67	9.95	9.43
Fabricated metal products	399.50	401.58	385.81	40.6	41.4	41.0	9.84	9.70	9.41
Machinery (except electrical)	424.20	426.43	414.52	42.0	42.6	43.0	10.10	10.01	9.64
Electrical products	368.77	395.30	406.22	34.4	37.9	38.0	10.72	10.43	10.69
Miscellaneous products	340.09	328.50	331.70	40.2	39.2	40.6	8.46	8.38	8.17
Other durable goods	399.37	395.91	385.01	40.3	40.9	40.4	9.91	9.68	9.53
Nondurable goods	375.34	383.98	352.84	40.1	41.2	39.6	9.36	9.32	8.91
Food and kindred products	504.82	483.41	467.10	43.0	41.9	43.9	11.74	11.06	10.64
Textile mill products	291.78	333.34	311.00	37.6	40.9	40.6	7.76	8.15	7.66
Apparel	242.79	245.44	222.48	34.1	36.2	34.6	7.12	6.78	6.43
Paper and allied products	477.75	524.55	515.90	45.5	50.1	48.9	10.50	10.47	10.55
Printing, publishing, and allied	389.05	383.80	363.44	39.1	38.0	38.5	9.95	10.10	9.44
Leather and leather products	247.11	213.82	164.61	37.9	35.4	31.0	6.52	6.04	5.31
Footwear	252.29	214.78	184.80	38.4	35.5	35.0	6.57	6.05	5.28
Other nondurable goods	379.09	407.11	356.28	40.2	42.1	38.6	9.43	9.67	9.23

Sample Percent of Production Workers: 38%

Total Production Workers: 79,150

Firms Reporting: 291

Manchester MSA

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987
All Manufacturing	$384.07	$404.56	$369.81	38.6	40.7	39.3	$9.95	$9.94	$9.41
Durable goods	386.34	401.70	390.78	38.9	39.0	39.0	10.47	10.30	10.02
Machinery and electrical products	387.21	417.04	394.39	38.3	40.1	39.4	10.11	10.40	10.01
Other durable goods	384.80	383.03	386.54	35.4	37.7	38.5	10.87	10.16	10.04
Nondurable goods	382.75	409.40	333.52	41.2	43.6	39.8	9.29	9.39	8.38
Textiles and apparel	302.25	356.58	285.89	37.5	42.0	37.6	8.06	8.49	7.63
Other nondurable goods	409.16	427.86	351.85	42.4	44.2	40.7	9.65	9.68	8.64

Sample Percent of Production Workers: 48%

Total Production Workers: 7,850

Firms Reporting: 40

Nashua PMSA

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987
All Manufacturing	$451.52	$471.58	$455.63	38.2	40.1	40.5	$11.82	$11.76	$11.25
Durable goods	456.49	480.33	461.54	38.2	40.5	40.7	11.95	11.86	11.34
Machinery and electrical products	481.50	509.75	494.51	37.5	9.7	40.6	12.84	12.84	12.18
Other durable goods	400.40	409.76	381.36	40.0	42.2	40.7	10.01	9.71	9.37
Nondurable goods	428.27	441.54	431.24	37.9	38.8	39.6	11.30	11.38	10.89

Sample Percent of Production Workers: 34%

Total Production Workers: 19,900

Firms Reporting: 55

Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester MSA

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987
All Manufacturing	$371.28	$365.24	$365.88	39.0	39.4	39.3	$9.52	$9.27	$9.31
Durable goods	408.98	395.92	406.00	39.9	39.2	40.6	10.25	10.10	10.00
Nondurable goods	304.06	314.03	297.54	37.4	39.7	37.1	8.13	7.91	8.02

Sample Percent of Production Workers: 49%

Total Production Workers: 13,250

Firms Reporting: 39

New Hampshire Labor Supply and Demand

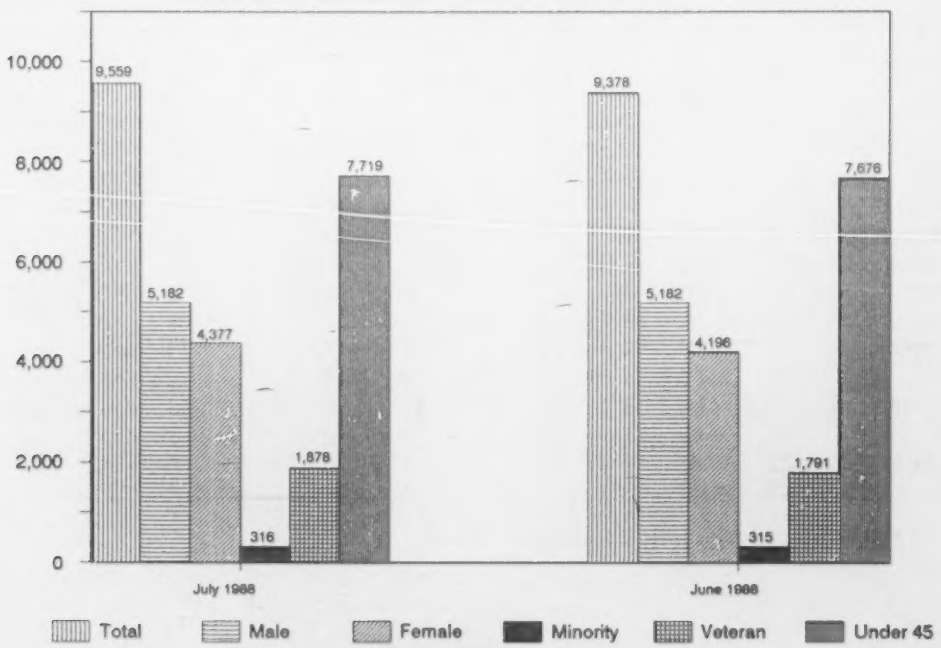
Active applicants numbered 9,559 in July, an increase of 181 (2 percent) over 9,378 for June. Most of the increase in the number of active applicants was recorded in services (+100) and professional, technical and managerial occupations (+65). Much of the increase for both of these sectors can be attributed to public school closings for July and August. The number of construction applicants declined by 80 between June and July of this year, compared to an increase of 22 for the same period last year. One possibility for the lesser number of applicants in construction is that because of fewer job openings and a slowing of construction generally, some structural trade applicants may have taken other work. Job orders for July dropped by 430 from the June level of 2,044, a 21 percent decline. Most of this drop came in farm (-207) and construction job orders (-81). The decline in construction openings points to a general slowdown for building activity.

The increase of 181 active applicants was concentrated in services (+101), professional, technical and managerial (+65), sales (+63), and clerical (+55) occupations. Eight of the local offices in July had increases in the number of active applicants from the previous month, with Lebanon remaining the same. Concord recorded a decline of over 200 active applicants from June, most notably in construction occupations (-82). Construction occupations overall showed a decline of 80 active applicants from the previous month, with five local offices reporting a combined increase of 78 active applicants and all other offices showing a decrease of 158. This decrease included large declines in Claremont (-82) and Portsmouth (-35). Nashua had an overall decline of 80 active applicants, with 25 fewer in clerical occupations (from 258 in June to 233 in July).

The greatest declines in job openings (from a total of 2,044 in June to 1,614 in July) occurred in farming (from 286 in June to 79 in July), structural work (329 in June; 248 in July), and packaging and material handling (128 in June; 85 in July). Farming job orders from June to July declined especially in Manchester (from 117 to 2) and Nashua (from 88 to 4). Structural occupations showed a decrease in job orders of 80 during the same period, with five local offices - Conway, Dover, Keene, Manchester, and Portsmouth - having 10 to 25 fewer job openings each. Packaging and material handling openings were significantly down during this period in Claremont (28 in June; 5 in July) and Keene (21 in June; 4 in July).

In June there were just over four active applicants for every job opening. By July that had increased to six applicants per job opening. Applicants looking for farm-related work were in a good position in June with jobs for every applicant, but by July the situation had changed to one job for every two applicants. It should be noted that these ratios do not take into account the location of applicants versus jobs, nor the specific skills and experience possessed by applicants measured against the requirements of listed job openings.

Active Job Applicants by Category



ACTIVE APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION, JULY 1988

Area	Professional, Technical, & Managerial	Clerical	Sales	Services	Farm	Processing	Machine Trades	Benchwork	Structural Work	Motor Freight & Transportation	Packaging & Material Handling	Miscellanous	Total
New Hampshire	1,863	1,982	570	1,389	138	167	606	637	1,387	328	438	54	9,559
Berlin	15	72	30	74	7	59	20	10	63	18	11	1	380
Claremont	53	107	11	68	5	3	61	28	57	12	14	2	421
Concord	272	233	60	128	25	9	81	50	162	37	28	7	1,092
Conway	32	33	9	23	6	1	4	7	23	2	4	0	144
Dover	231	291	66	181	25	24	108	109	267	43	44	7	1,396
Keene	134	167	65	121	10	3	57	32	98	31	42	4	764
Laconia	90	148	42	93	14	7	47	25	96	17	19	1	599
Lebanon	107	71	20	44	6	1	18	19	48	13	6	3	356
Littleton	50	89	15	73	3	1	28	21	62	15	11	1	369
Manchester	242	295	104	237	9	23	67	140	190	60	120	8	1,495
Nashua	294	233	78	155	17	20	67	125	147	31	79	6	1,252
Portsmouth	248	190	46	162	8	14	34	34	158	42	53	8	997
Salem	95	53	24	30	3	2	14	37	16	7	7	6	294

Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting System - Table A96

JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED BY OCCUPATION, JULY 1988

Area	Professional, Technical, & Managerial	Clerical	Sales	Services	Farm	Processing	Machine Trades	Benchwork	Structural Work	Motor Freight & Transportation	Packaging & Material Handling	Miscellanous	Total
New Hampshire	100	333	113	320	79	17	157	91	248	65	85	6	1,614
Berlin	2	16	5	35	6	0	10	10	6	5	2	0	97
Claremont	2	15	3	9	1	1	17	6	17	1	5	2	79
Concord	4	28	12	6	19	0	3	6	10	2	3	2	95
Conway	5	4	11	8	1	0	5	1	7	3	1	0	46
Dover	18	17	5	34	5	4	10	22	40		1	1	163
Keene	9	18	4	35	6	2	34	7	28	8	4	0	155
Laconia	8	12	7	47	6	5	15	4	26	5	11	0	146
Lebanon	3	28	5	10	1	0	4	4	9	13	12	0	89
Littleton	7	26	3	47	1	1	5	2	25	6	1	0	124
Manchester	4	26	14	37	2	3	16	7	29	3	11	1	153
Nashua	2	11	4	12	4	0	5	7	13	6	8	0	72
Portsmouth	7	77	5	23	26	1	8	5	16	5	22	0	195
Salem	2	43	35	15	0	0	10	10	7	2	4	0	128
All Others	27	12	0	2	1	0	15	0	15	0	0	0	72

Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting System - Table 10

ACTIVE APPLICANTS BY SEX, AGE, MINORITY STATUS, AND VETERAN STATUS, JULY 1988

Area	Male	Female	Eligible Claimants	Minority	Veterans	Age < 45	Age > 45	Total Active Applicants	Unfilled Openings: Total	Unfilled Openings: 30 Days+
New Hampshire	5,182	4,377	3,311	316	1,878	7,719	1,840	9,559	2,658	1,828
Berlin	230	150	82	5	32	307	73	380	229	183
Claremont	237	184	111	2	90	314	107	421	110	59
Concord	626	466	389	18	268	889	203	1,092	158	125
Conway	85	59	37	0	23	115	29	144	91	60
Dover	728	668	514	25	272	1,157	239	1,396	231	150
Keene	385	379	171	6	145	632	132	764	213	135
Laconia	314	285	168	3	75	506	93	599	294	207
Lebanon	217	139	110	6	93	271	85	356	131	80
Littleton	201	168	53	2	57	298	71	369	147	76
Manchester	791	704	649	82	266	1,209	286	1,495	193	126
Nashua	680	572	572	115	265	970	282	1,252	167	121
Portsmouth	549	448	295	42	246	824	173	997	317	248
Salem	139	155	160	10	46	227	67	294	142	92
All Others									235	166

Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting System - Table A96

JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED BY INDUSTRY, JULY 1988

Area	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Construction & Mining	Manufacturing	Transportation, Communication & Utilities	Trade	Finance Insurance, Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Total	Government Openings in Columns 1-8*
New Hampshire	74	161	391	30	416	49	447	46	1,614	163
Berlin	1	2	27	2	26	5	34	0	97	8
Claremont	0	13	30	5	13	1	14	3	79	7
Concord	17	6	15	1	18	4	19	15	95	17
Conway	1	9	2	0	20	1	13	0	46	0
Dover	3	24	49	1	29	2	54	1	163	36
Keene	6	21	44	4	40	3	36	1	155	2
Laconia	4	22	31	1	42	3	43	0	146	6
Lebanon	11	3	14	1	29	1	24	6	89	7
Littleton	2	16	14	2	22	7	56	5	124	3
Manchester	1	21	30	5	47	6	42	1	153	1
Nashua	2	5	29	5	11	9	11	0	72	0
Portsmouth	25	11	87	3	36	5	25	3	195	8
Salem	0	8	17	0	82	2	19	0	128	1
All Others	1	0	2	0	1	0	57	11	72	67

Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting System - Table 10

* *This column includes Job Openings received from government-owned-and-operated employers in all types of industries. It consists of numbers that are included in the first eight columns.*

AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY BY STATE FOR 1986 AND 1987 AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FOR ALL COVERED WORKERS[1] RANKED BY 1987 AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY

Area	Average Annual Pay 1986	Average Annual Pay 1987[2]	Percentage Change 1986-87[3]	Area	Average Annual Pay 1986	Average Annual Pay 1987[2]	Percentage Change 1986-87[3]
District of Columbia	$27,137	$28,477	4.9%	Wisconsin	$18,202	$18,890	3.8%
Alaska	$28,442	$28,008	-1.5%	Oregon	$18,321	$18,888	3.1%
New York	$23,200	$24,634	6.2%	Rhode Island	$17,733	$18,858	6.3%
Connecticut	$22,518	$24,322	8.0%	West Virginia	$18,402	$18,820	2.3%
New Jersey	$22,309	$23,842	6.9%	Wyoming	$18,969	$18,817	-0.8%
California	$21,998	$23,100	5.0%	Louisiana	$18,290	$18,707	2.3%
Michigan	$22,721	$23,081	1.6%	Florida	$17,680	$18,674	5.6%
Massachusetts	$20,925	$22,486	7.5%	Oklahoma	$18,345	$18,615	1.5%
Illinois	$21,445	$22,250	3.8%	Tennessee	$17,661	$18,501	4.8%
Maryland	$20,121	$21,324	6.0%	Kansas	$17,934	$18,424	2.7%
UNITED STATES	$19,966	$20,855	4.5%	Alabama	$17,638	$18,318	3.9%
				Utah	$17,863	$18,303	2.5%
Delaware	$19,637	$20,764	5.7%	Kentucky	$17,357	$18,008	3.7%
Colorado[4]	$20,275	$20,736	2.3%	North Carolina	$16,999	$17,861	5.1%
Ohio	$19,903	$20,568	3.3%	New Mexico	$17,301	$17,767	2.7%
Texas	$19,934	$20,463	2.6%				
Minnesota	$19,633	$20,450	4.2%	Vermont	$16,862	$17,703	5.0%
				Maine	$16,326	$17,447	6.9%
Pennsylvania	$19,403	$20,408	5.2%	Iowa	$16,598	$17,292	4.2%
Washington	$19,645	$20,110	2.4%	South Carolina	$16,603	$17,279	4.1%
Virginia	$18,972	$19,963	5.2%	Idaho	$16,623	$17,062	2.6%
Indiana	$19,024	$19,692	3.5%				
Georgia	$18,745	$19,651	4.8%	Arkansas	$16,162	$16,529	2.3%
				Nebraska	$16,106	$16,526	2.6%
Arizona	$18,870	$19,610	3.9%	Montana	$16,085	$16,438	2.2%
Missouri	$18,915	$19,601	3.6%	North Dakota	$15,778	$16,157	2.4%
Nevada	$18,739	$19,521	4.2%	Mississippi	$15,420	$15,938	3.4%
New Hampshire	$18,303	$19,414	6.1%				
Hawaii	$18,101	$19,091	5.5%	South Dakota	$14,477	$14,963	3.4%

1 Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
2 Data are preliminary.
3 Percent changes were computed from unrounded average annual pay data and may differ from those computed using data rounded to the nearest dollar.
4 Data for 1987 are based on estimated data for the fourth quarter

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY BY STATE FOR 1986 AND 1987 AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FOR ALL COVERED WORKERS[1] RANKED BY 1987 PERCENTAGE CHANGE

Area	Average Annual Pay 1986	Average Annual Pay 1987[2]	Percentage Change 1986-87[3]
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U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Item	1988	1987	1986	1985
All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)				
All Items (1982-84=100)				
Current Month - July	118.5			
Percent change from year ago	4.1			
Year Average		113.6	109.6	107.6
Percent change each year		3.6	1.9	3.6
All Items (1967=100)				
Current Month - July	354.9			
Percent change from year ago	4.1			
Year Average		340.4	328.4	322.2
Percent change each year		3.7	1.9	3.6
Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)				
All Items (1982-84=100)				
Current Month - July	117.2			
Percent change from year ago	4.0			
Year Average		112.5	108.6	
Percent change each year		3.6	--	
All Items (1967=100)				
Current Month - July	349.1			
Percent change from year ago	4.0			
Year Average		335.0	323.4	318.5
Percent change each year		3.6	1.5	3.5

CPI For July 1988

The CPI-U rose 4.1% from a year ago July, rising at a slightly higher rate than year-to-year percentage increases for the three previous months (June +4.0%, May +3.9%, April +3.9%). The Food and Beverages category registered notable price increases in the cereals and bakery products component (+6.0% since July 1987) and the fruits and vegetables component (+7.9% in the last twelve months). Apparel commodities showed increases from the previous July greater than the all-item average but were levelling off from large price increases in March and April. The cost of fuels has risen minimally over the past year (household fuels +0.4% and motor fuels +0.1%). Medical care (6.6% increase from July 1987) continued as in previous months to rise more than the all-item average. Tobacco and smoking products (+9.3% for the last twelve months) and personal and educational expenses (+6.9% since July 1987) have caused the Other Goods and Services category (+6.6%) to rise more than the all-item average. The detailed CPI-W report for July 1988 indicated a similar pattern of price increases.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FILED DURING JULY
CLASSIFIED BY LOCAL OFFICE

Area	U. C. Unemployment Compensation		State Workers (Only)		U. C. Local Government		Ex-Military Servicemen (UCX Only)		U.C. Federal Employees No U.I.	
	Initial Claims	Continued Claims	Initial Claims	Continued Claims	Initial Claims	Continued Claims	Initial Claims	Continued Claims	Initial Claims	Continued Claims
All Offices	4,641	9,432	4	9	5	16	27	48	7	16
Berlin	181	323	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Claremont	197	428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concord	366	855	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	0
Conway	60	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dover	971	1,606	0	0	0	0	4	11	4	3
Keene	205	425	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Laconia	294	644	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	2
Lebanon	58	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Littleton	232	379	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	0
Manchester	1,117	1,688	1	4	1	5	3	11	1	3
Nashua	469	1,184	0	1	2	1	4	2	0	0
Portsmouth	224	584	1	0	0	1	4	13	1	0
Salem	129	307	0	0	1	5	4	3	0	0
Liable Interstate	138	751	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	4

The average payment for a week of total unemployment: $121.27

The Unemployment Compensation Fund Balance at the End of the Month: $176,131,009.69

Net contributions received during the month: $3,149,010.15

Net benefits paid during the month: $1,439,671.90

Interest Received: $0